

# Daily Press Briefing: Discussion of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

---

## Contents

February 22, 2013 .....	2
February 14, 2013 .....	3
February 12, 2013 .....	5
February 7, 2013 .....	14
February 5, 2013 .....	17
February 1, 2013 .....	19

**February 22, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland**, Spokesperson

**Daily Press Briefing, Selections on North Korea**

**Washington, DC**

**QUESTION:** The U.S. sanctions against North Korea, U.S. have all kind of options on the table. Does the U.S. have any military options to North Korea? It has military option, military actions to U.S. people?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, obviously, as we always say, we don't take anything off the table. But you know the path that we are pursuing now, which is to work again in the Security Council with our Security Council counterparts to implement the commitment we made in UN Security Council Resolution 2087, that if the North Koreans took another step, that there would be more steps on our part. So that is the primary path that we're working through right now.

**February 14, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland**, Spokesperson

**Daily Press Briefing**

**Washington, DC**

**February 14, 2013**

**Selection on the DPRK**

**QUESTION:** First, any update on your efforts to sort of either reinforce existing sanctions or add new sanctions, one, at the UN or unilaterally, and also what are you doing on the human rights front in terms of the endorsement of the Geneva effort to create a commission of inquiry? How does that fit into the overall approach?

**MS. NULAND:** Right. Well, thank you for that, Paul. I had been wanting for a couple of days to get to the human rights issues in North Korea. Let me say that starting there, the United States remains deeply concerned about the human rights situation in the D.P.R.K. We do support the establishment of enhanced mechanisms of inquiry into the D.P.R.K.'s human rights violations at the UN Human Rights Council's upcoming session.

We continue to work actively with our partners and to work closely with international organizations, including by co-sponsoring resolutions in the Human Rights Council and the GA, to raise attention to and to seek redress with regard to the deplorable human rights conditions in the D.P.R.K. And we also support the work of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the D.P.R.K., whom the D.P.R.K. authorities have continued to deny access into the country.

With regard to our work at the Security Council on measures following up on the North Koreans' most recent test, those consultations continue. I'm going to refer you to USUN for a specific status; but as you heard the Secretary and Secretary General Ban Ki-moon say this morning, we are seeking swift, firm action in New York.

**QUESTION:** Victoria --

**MS. NULAND:** Please.

**QUESTION:** A follow-up?

**QUESTION:** -- on Bahrain --

**MS. NULAND:** Let's stay on North Korea. Yeah, please.

**QUESTION:** A follow-up to North Korea.

**MS. NULAND:** Please.

**QUESTION:** What are the level of additional U.S. – their own sanctions against North Korea? Did the U.S. decide yet about their any specific sanctions --

**MS. NULAND:** You're talking about whether we're going to level additional U.S. unilateral sanctions?

**QUESTION:** Yes, ma'am.

**MS. NULAND:** The D.P.R.K. is pretty significantly sanctioned in a U.S. bilateral context, but we continue to look at that and review it. But the focus right now is multilateral sanctions in the UN because that's where we think we can get the message across.

**February 12, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland, Spokesperson**  
**Daily Press Briefing**  
**Washington, DC**  
**February 12, 2013**  
**Selection on the DPRK**

**MS. NULAND:** All right, everybody. You will all have seen the President's statement and the statements by Ambassador Rice in New York following the highly provocative and extremely regrettable decision by North Korea to conduct a third nuclear test. I thought I would give you a little sense of what Secretary Kerry has been up to.

As you know, there had been some reason to believe that the North Koreans might take this provocative step, so he had been briefed. He was well-prepared in advance. He was informed by senior staff last evening shortly before 11 that there was a suspected test. That was confirmed sometime thereafter. He immediately asked to be connected with counterparts, his Republic of Korea counterpart, his Japanese, his Chinese, and his Russian counterparts.

The first call he was able to get through was to R.O.K. Foreign Minister Kim and then – and that was last night, and then this morning our time he was able to talk to Foreign Minister Yang and to Foreign Minister Kishida of Japan. He has not yet connected with Foreign Minister Lavrov. Foreign Minister Lavrov is on the road, but he has put out a call for him. Also just to advise that the Secretary did arrive in the building at about 7 a.m. this morning to continue those phone calls.

So in his calls with his R.O.K., Japanese, and Chinese counterparts, the Secretary obviously stressed the need for a strong and swift response from the international community in order to send a clear message to North Korea that violations of its obligations under UN Security Council resolutions have consequences. I would add to that that in his calls with Foreign Minister Kim of Korea and Foreign Minister Kishida of Japan, the Secretary reaffirmed our defense commitments to the R.O.K. and Japan, which, as you know, include the security provided by our extended deterrence commitments, including our nuclear umbrella and our conventional forces.

Let's go to what's on your minds.

**QUESTION:** Just on the calls, one just kind of an interesting thing. Funny how Foreign Minister Lavrov always seems to be traveling and unavailable when the Secretary of State of the United States wants to make an urgent phone call to him. I remember it was Secretary Clinton tried for several days unsuccessfully. Is there some expectation that that call will happen today?

**MS. NULAND:** We are hoping that they can connect today. Our understanding is – I believe he's traveling in Africa. I would say, though, that he appears to have made a quite strong public

statement in Pretoria at some point in the last 14 hours calling on the North Koreans to abandon their program.

**QUESTION:** All right. Well, more substantively, was – did the North Koreans give you any kind of an advance heads up that this was, in fact, going to happen, as they did with the – or it was the – I think they did with the missile test?

**MS. NULAND:** The D.P.R.K. did inform us at the State Department of their intention to conduct a nuclear test without citing any specific timing prior to the event.

**QUESTION:** Oh. So --

**QUESTION:** When did they do that prior to the event?

**MS. NULAND:** I'm simply going to tell you that it was prior to the event. I'm not going to get into any further details, but we were advised.

**QUESTION:** Well, can you say – did you – should we assume, is it correct to assume, that when they – whenever it was that they told you that they were going to do this, you said you thought it was a bad idea at that time?

**MS. NULAND:** Of course. Absolutely.

**QUESTION:** And when you say “at the State Department,” does that mean the New York channel, or was there something different used?

**MS. NULAND:** It was our usual channel. Let's put it that way.

**QUESTION:** Was it New York, or does that mean something else?

**MS. NULAND:** I'm not going to get into any further details about when they advised us, or who advised us, or any of that.

**QUESTION:** Can – just on the response --

**MS. NULAND:** Yeah.

**QUESTION:** -- or your response to their notification of this, can you – at what kind of level was that at?

**MS. NULAND:** It was at the level that we usually deal with that channel at, which is sort of deputy desk director or manager for that account. Suffice to say that they are well aware of all of the public statements that we've been making at every level with regard to this, and those were reiterated in strongest terms when we got this message.

**QUESTION:** Thank you.

**MS. NULAND:** Jill.

**QUESTION:** So what is the United States now pushing for? What should be done, let's say, at the United Nations or any other place?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, as Ambassador Rice made clear when she came out after the first urgent consultation this morning that the Republic of Korea asked for, we are calling on the Security Council to make – to deliver a swift, credible, and strong response. Obviously, consultations have just begun. As to what that would include, we're being very clear that we want to see the commitments made in UN Security Council Resolution 2087 fulfilled, namely that there will be consequences if there was further action of this type. But I don't want to prejudge where the Security Council's going to come out after just one consultation this morning.

**QUESTION:** But basically, that would be sanctions?

**MS. NULAND:** Again, that was – those were the measures that were taken when we did UN Security Council Resolution 2087. We're obviously consulting with all of our partners in the Security Council on what next, but I don't want to get ahead of it. That's certainly one option.

**QUESTION:** How closely have you worked with China on this?

**MS. NULAND:** We've been working with China extremely closely, as you know, in the context of 2087. There was intensive diplomacy to get to where we got to. We have also been consulting since then on the implementation of the sanctions that we put in place under that resolution. And we've been exchanging notes back and forth at all levels about the possibility that the D.P.R.K. would take another provocative step along the lines of the step that they took today. You'll recall that Foreign Minister Yang was one of the first counterparts that Secretary Kerry spoke to when he took up his duties, and D.P.R.K. concerns did come up in that phone call as well.

**QUESTION:** Did Foreign Minister Yang give Secretary Kerry any reason to believe that the Chinese will be supportive of strong, credible consequences on North Korea for this?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, I don't think it's going to be helpful to the diplomacy we need to do in New York for me to characterize the views of another government, so I'll let the Chinese speak for themselves. But I think it's fair to say that Secretary Kerry and Foreign Minister Yang have established a good working relationship. They understand each other very clearly. And we're just going to have to work through this on our sides.

**QUESTION:** I understand the Chinese have actually been putting quite a lot of pressure on North Korea not to go ahead with this test. The fact that they did, I wonder if that speaks to the – perhaps that Beijing doesn't have as much influence with North Korea as everybody had thought they might have?

And I also wonder if you could answer, was any of the phone calls that Secretary Kerry had a three-way phone call with his Japanese and South Korean counterparts? They sort of suggested there might be a sort of three-way telephone summit.

**MS. NULAND:** There was not a trilateral phone call at his level. I think at the level of our North Korean negotiator Glyn Davies, there may have been a trilateral. I'll check on that for you, Jo.

You know that we've all said for quite some time that the Chinese have the most influence within the Six-Party group. That's obvious given their well-intermeshed economic relationship with the D.P.R.K. That's why, among other reasons, it's so important for us to stay closely linked up with China, and why the Secretary's made it a priority to work well with his new Chinese counterpart. But we just have to see what the days and weeks ahead bring us.

**QUESTION:** The Chinese Foreign Ministry on their website read out the Secretary's conversation with Foreign Minister Yang about three hours ago, and they said – they quoted Yang as saying, "We urge relevant parties to appropriately respond with the broad circumstances in mind and avoid escalation of the situation. All parties should stick to the direction of peaceful resolution and solve the issue of denuclearization of the peninsula under the framework of Six-Party Talks."

This does not sound like they're champing at the bit to impose a lot of sanctions.

**MS. NULAND:** Again, Arshad, we are just at the beginning of the diplomacy following this incident. We've had one UN Security Council session; we've had one round of serious phone calls. I think everybody now needs to absorb and continue to work together and see what we can all agree to.

**QUESTION:** You pointed out just now how well intermeshed the Chinese and the North Korean economies are, and they obviously share a fairly long and fairly porous border. This is the third North Korean nuclear test, not the second, not the first.

**MS. NULAND:** Right.

**QUESTION:** Why is there any reason to think that the Chinese would be any more inclined now to restrict their trade with the North than they were in 2009 or 2006?

**MS. NULAND:** Again, I'm not going to speak for the Chinese Government. I'm going to encourage you to talk to them yourselves.

What I would simply say is that for the past year, all of us have been sending signals, including China, to the new leadership in the D.P.R.K., the leadership that's now more than a year old, that there is another set of choices that could be made, and if they want to end their isolation, if they want to meet the needs of their people, if they want to have a different relationship with the international community, that there is a path for that, and it starts with implementing their obligations.

And in the face of that open door, which the President, our President, has reiterated not too long ago, instead, the D.P.R.K. has just chosen one provocative action after another. So the question now for all of us is how we can get their attention, and that's what we're going to be working on together.



**QUESTION:** Can I – one more on this?

**MS. NULAND:** Yeah.

**QUESTION:** I mean, it is now more than six years since the first test. Is it fair to say that over the last six years, three months, four months, however many days, that the United States has had to learn how to live with a nuclear North Korea?

**MS. NULAND:** That's not the way I would characterize it, Arshad. I think the President spoke very clearly in his message last night about our concerns about all of this.

Jill.

**QUESTION:** Toria, on the timing, there has been speculation about a number of things that are going on: State of the Union, the anniversary of the birthday of his father on Saturday, et cetera, et cetera. Up on the Hill, a senior Defense Department official mentioned that he believed that it was connected to the State of the Union. Is there any indication that you have that that timing actually was to send a message to President Obama?

**MS. NULAND:** Again, I think it would be folly for me to try to get inside the heads of the D.P.R.K. leadership when they're making these bad decisions.

**QUESTION:** Toria.

**MS. NULAND:** Please, Margaret.

**QUESTION:** The U.S. and the UN Security Council have also been very focused on the nuclear threat posed by Iran. Is there anything at this point that suggests any sharing between Iran and North Korea linked to these tasks or the development of this technology?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, over time on the medium horizon, we have been concerned about proliferation of technology, proliferation of knowhow, particularly from North Korea to Iran and to others who might seek a nuclear weapon, including non-state actors. So we've been concerned not only about the D.P.R.K. program itself, but also about its proliferation activities. So that's something we continue to watch, and again, another reason why we have to stay vigilant about this, because it's not just what they can do off their own territory, but what they can do around the world.

**QUESTION:** Is the U.S. Government itself looking at additional sanctions, whether bilateral sanctions or secondary sanctions, that would seek to affect the influence of other countries and their dealings on North Korea outside of the Security Council process?

**MS. NULAND:** Without getting ahead of policy, I would simply say that it is fair to say that we are looking at the full suite of options to try to get the D.P.R.K. to change course.

**QUESTION:** Toria, just two very brief ones. On a scale of none, a little, or a lot, or you can --

**MS. NULAND:** I always love these kind of math questions.

**QUESTION:** -- or you can make your own scale, invent your own scale, how much more isolated can you make North Korea?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, Matt, you and I have had that conversation before when we did UN Security Council Resolution 2087. If you go back and read that, and as we've talked about here, we actually found, working together as an international community, quite a bit more that we could squeeze in terms of the D.P.R.K.'s access to international finance, in terms of cutting off its proliferation activities, et cetera. So we will continue to look for more in this context, and we we'll see what our consultations in New York lead to. But a lot of it goes to not simply what the U.S. has been willing to do, which is dry them up pretty thoroughly, but what other countries around the world are willing to do.

**QUESTION:** Okay. And then the second thing is: In terms of what came out of the Security Council, would you have preferred to see something stronger than just a press statement? Would you have liked a presidential statement?

**MS. NULAND:** I think our expectation today was that we would have a first consultation, and then it'll take quite a bit more work among countries to come forward with the consequences that we plan --

**QUESTION:** No, no, no. I know, but the consequences would come in a resolution, though.

**MS. NULAND:** No, of course.

**QUESTION:** That was clearly not -- but would you not have preferred something stronger? I mean, what came out of the Council was the weakest thing that they could have done; correct?

**MS. NULAND:** Frankly --

**QUESTION:** Short of saying nothing?

**MS. NULAND:** Frankly, Matt, I'm going to send you to USUN. I don't know whether it was realistic that we would have had a presidential statement on the timeline that you're talking about, which would have been after a two-hour meeting, but USUN will have more to say on that.

Please.

**QUESTION:** You might not be able to speak to this yet, because it's only a few hours since the test happened, but are you in a position to say whether the North Koreans used uranium or plutonium in their test?

**MS. NULAND:** I'm not. I think if we have anything to say on that one way or another, the ODNI will say it. As you saw, they issued a couple of statements with regard to our assessment.

**QUESTION:** If it turns out that it is uranium, I mean, that's obviously going to move the whole nuclear program in North Korea into a different sphere. What would you have to say about that?

**MS. NULAND:** Again, I'm not going to speculate at this moment, Jo. Let's let the analysis continue.

**QUESTION:** Toria, one more. You said that you thought it would be fair to say that the U.S. Government was looking at the full suite of things that it could do in response to this. You were talking there about sanctions; correct? Or you mean absolutely everything?

**MS. NULAND:** I think I'm just going to leave that statement where I put it.

**QUESTION:** Did you say "suite" or "sweep?"

**MS. NULAND:** I said "suite" in terms of suite of measures, but perhaps I should have said "sweep."

**QUESTION:** Well, I just – I heard "sweep." So thank you, Arshad, for –

**MS. NULAND:** Please. Paul.

**QUESTION:** Can you say anything specifically about how the Administration views the merit of ideas like trying to disengage the North Koreans from the SWIFT system or going back to what the U.S. did with the BDA a few years ago? They worked pretty well in the past with – on this.

**MS. NULAND:** Again, I'm not going to speculate where we're going to go either, in terms of our national posture or in terms of our multilateral posture. But some of the things that you've talked about have obviously been effective in other circumstances, so let's just see where this goes.

Jill.

**QUESTION:** Toria, this is kind of a broader question, but at this very moment, the Administration now – in fact, President Obama was going to talk about it tonight, we understand, in his speech to a certain extent, arms control, arms control with Russia. Should there – do you perceive that there would be any blowback from this dealing with North Korea on that issue of arms control cutting nuclear arms with Russia?

**MS. NULAND:** You mean does the D.P.R.K. test affect the President's larger pledge that he thinks we have more nuclear weapons than we need?

**QUESTION:** Correct.

**MS. NULAND:** That's obviously a question for the White House, but we're obviously talking about apples and oranges in the context of the U.S. having almost 1,700 nuclear weapons and are

working to prevent the D.P.R.K. from having the effective ability to launch a far smaller amount. But that's a question for the White House in terms of whether it's going to affect the speech tonight. But I think the overall posture of the Administration remains that we have more weapons than we need for our own deterrence, including deterrence in a North Korean context. But – so these are sort of apples and oranges, if you will.

Said.

**QUESTION:** I have one more.

**MS. NULAND:** Yeah.

**QUESTION:** It's very easy. Other than the as-yet unfulfilled call to Lavrov, does the Secretary plan any other calls on the North Korea issue today that you're aware of?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, he's continuing his calls to new counterparts around the world, and I think the D.P.R.K. thing will – the issue will come up in virtually every call that he makes today. But in terms of being sure to talk to all of the Six-Party colleagues, this would complete that list.

**QUESTION:** But, well – yes, I guess it would.

**MS. NULAND:** Right?

**QUESTION:** But I mean, would he talk to Ban Ki-moon? Would he talk to --

**MS. NULAND:** Well, as you know, Ambassador Rice spent the morning working on this and the Secretary General will be here on Thursday, so I'm sure this will be a subject when they meet.

Please, Margaret.

**QUESTION:** Toria, Pyongyang had threatened publicly that they would go through with another test, not just the one.

**MS. NULAND:** Yeah.

**QUESTION:** Is the fact that they haven't acted so far, in your view – or in the view of this building, a bluff or perhaps the result of successful intervention on the diplomatic side?

**MS. NULAND:** You mean another launch or another test? I'm sorry.

**QUESTION:** Another test either of a missile or of other missile technology.

**MS. NULAND:** Look, I am not going to speculate on where they are in their planning, what their motives may be. We just remain concerned that despite the strong messages and the strong action, frankly, from the international community, that they haven't changed course.

Said.

**QUESTION:** Can we go to Syria? But I wanted to ask a quick question on North Korea. Do you perceive the current leader to be far more belligerent and hostile than his predecessor, his father, and grandfather?

**MS. NULAND:** Again, Said, you have this way of asking me to give grades, if X was an A, then Y is a C. I don't – I'm not sure that's terribly useful.

**QUESTION:** Okay, I want to go Syria.

**MS. NULAND:** Did you want to go to Syria? Yeah.

**QUESTION:** Yes, ma'am.

**QUESTION:** One more on Korea?

**MS. NULAND:** Please.

**QUESTION:** One more on Korea. Can I follow up on previous question? The Japanese Defense Minister today in an interview is calling China for more economic sanctions. I understand that someone raised that question. On the other hand, Deputy Secretary of State Burns met with Chinese Ambassador Zhang Yesui yesterday. Do you have any – is there any indication that China will consider more sanction economically against Pyongyang?

**MS. NULAND:** I think I spoke to this earlier when I said that we have been in close consultation with the Chinese side. As you say, the meeting that Deputy Secretary Burns had before the test but also the second phone call in a week between the Secretary and Foreign Minister Yang, we've made clear that we think there need to be swift consequences. We have to continue to work with China and see what's possible in a multilateral context.

**February 7, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland**, Spokesperson  
**Daily Press Briefing**  
**Washington, DC**  
**February 7, 2013**  
**Selection on the DPRK**

**QUESTION:** And just one more on North Korea.

**MS. NULAND:** Yes.

**QUESTION:** I just saw a Japanese news agency report that the United States Government may be designating North Korea as a country of terrorism sponsoring – sponsoring terrorism.

**MS. NULAND:** I don't have anything to share for you on that, Mr. Lee. I'm sorry.

Please.

**QUESTION:** In the region --

**QUESTION:** On North Korea --

**MS. NULAND:** Can I go here, please? Yeah.

**QUESTION:** The Japanese have now protested formally to the Russian Government about a violation of their northern airspace, and the Russians have denied this. So I'm wondering, first, what's your reaction to this incident, and have you – have the Japanese approached you about this at all?

**MS. NULAND:** I've seen press reporting on this. I refer you to the Japanese and Russian governments. I don't have anything today.

Please.

**QUESTION:** The United States was reportedly pushing for the law to prohibit food aid to the North Korea. Can you comment on that?

**MS. NULAND:** I'm sorry, I'm not sure where your information is coming from. That who is pushing for a prohibition of --

**QUESTION:** The U.S. was reportedly pushing to the law to prohibit food aid into the North Korea, that Harry – Senator Harry Reid, yesterday he mentioned about this prohibit for the North Koreans.

**MS. NULAND:** That Senator Reid is interested in prohibiting?

**QUESTION:** Yes.

**MS. NULAND:** I would refer you to his office, that it sounds like it's an activity going on on the Hill.

Please, Nicolas.

**QUESTION:** Yes, Tunisia?

**MS. NULAND:** Yes.

**QUESTION:** Just one more on North Korea?

**MS. NULAND:** Sorry, North Korea. Yeah.

**QUESTION:** All signs point toward the new nuclear test going off as they planned, and the UN and this building has said reaction will follow, but no sign indicates that the North Koreans are taking that seriously and showing no sign of response. I'm just wondering what makes you think this – the most recent UN resolution or the next one will have any effect.

**MS. NULAND:** Well, again, what we can do here is ensure that the Six Parties are unified in their response, as we did in crafting UN Security Council Resolution 2087. We can ensure that that's not just a piece of paper, that those sanctions are implemented around the international community and in all of our member countries, which we are very much doing. And we can continue to make clear, all of us, publicly and privately, as we are, to the North – to the government of the DPRK that if they continue down this provocative path, there will be more, as it says in 2087.

**QUESTION:** Can I --

**MS. NULAND:** Please.

**QUESTION:** -- question again? As I mentioned yesterday, South Korea and the United States is considering preemptive strikes to North Korea. And how is the United States position of these preemptive strikes against North Korea? Could the U.S. cooperate to South Korea or --

**MS. NULAND:** Well, obviously we don't take anything off the table. We never do. But we are focused on the path laid out in UN Security Council Resolution 2087, which is to continue to exert economic pressure if, in fact, the North Koreans don't change their course.



**February 5, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland**, Spokesperson  
**Daily Press Briefing**  
**Washington, DC**  
**February 5, 2013**

Selection on North Korea

**QUESTION:** A quick question on North Korea. If you can please be more specific on Secretary Kerry's telephone call with Chinese counterpart on North Korean issue?

**MS. NULAND:** I think I gave you what we wanted to share with regard to that. As I said, when he spoke to his Japanese counterpart, his Korean counterpart, and now his Chinese counterpart, the conversation was remarkably similar, that we are all concerned that despite the strong measures taken in 2007, the provocative rhetoric continues, which means that we've all got to stay unified in watching this and making absolutely clear to Pyongyang that if it takes further action, so will we.

**QUESTION:** Can I ask on -- staying on North Korea, can I ask on the video? I don't know if you've managed to see the video which appears to have come out from North Korea over the weekend about -- showing scenes of a city in the United States, presumably New York, in flames after a missile attack. What is the U.S. comment on such a video?

**MS. NULAND:** I've seen it. I'm clearly not going to dignify it by speaking about it here.

**QUESTION:** Tora, you suggested on Monday that -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- that there was agreement between the Secretary and his counterparts in South Korea and Japan that there needed to be -- that there was an agreement that new sanctions might need to be imposed if North Korea were to go ahead with whatever this thing is they're planning. Did that come up as well with Mr. Yang? And if so, what was the Chinese's reaction to perhaps new sanctions?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, I'm not going to go into any further detail about the conversation between the two ministers beyond saying what I said a few minutes ago, which is that conversations were remarkably similar in terms of the importance of ensuring that if we need to implement the commitments in 2007, that we will.

**QUESTION:** So does that mean that --

**MS. NULAND:** What I mean is the --

**QUESTION:** No, no, no --

**MS. NULAND:** -- commitment to further action.

**QUESTION:** When I asked about possible other topics that might have been raised during that call, you're saying there weren't any, the only ones were DPRK, Iran, and the P-5+1?

**MS. NULAND:** I'm saying those are the topics that we're sharing today.

**February 1, 2013**

**Victoria Nuland, Spokesperson**  
**Daily Press Briefing**  
**Washington, DC**  
**February 1, 2013**

On North Korea.

**QUESTION:** Senator Hagel has mentioned about the North Koreans' nuclear test yesterday. Are there any strong measures to stop North Korea nuclear test in the United States?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, we talked about this on Wednesday from this podium. We've all been absolutely consistent about our concern about further provocations, our commitment to take additional measures in the UN Security Council if necessary.

**QUESTION:** Do you have any other additional sanctions without the Resolution 2087?

**MS. NULAND:** Well, as you know, there was a large additional set of sanctions imposed as a result of the most recent UN Security Council resolution. We are now working through imposition of those on a national basis. But that resolution also makes clear that if there is another provocation, there will be additional measures taken. I'm not going to foreshadow them for you here.